

With the Home Boys in So



Sgt. R. C. Carter Writes from Haiti

The letter which Sgt. Richard C. Carter, of the 54th Co., Marines, Cape Haitien, Haiti, wrote to his mother, Mrs. R. S. Carter, of Carter's Landing, on Mother's Day, is published herewith. Sgt. Carter has been in the regular army for a number of years and his friends back home are glad to have this message from him.

Ouananinthe, Haiti,
May 12, 1918.

My Dear Mother:

Today being set aside as "Mother's Day" by the Secretary of the Navy, he requests that every man of the service to write to their mother on this day, in order to remind them of the great and honorable sacrifice they are making in the present conflict. Therefore I will endeavor to carry out our honorable Secretary's wish, as I consider it a great honor on my part as having such an honorable one to confer the request upon. For I know the burden is not

light that so many are undergoing for staying at home and patiently sides waiting for the great day to come when normal happiness shall return. Adelbed when their loved ones shall be the gift them again. And let us all pray that to be in the near future, but to wh-er again to be molested by Prus- tics. Therefore may it be God's scher will that these mothers' sons be vici- torious in their enormous endeavors over there."

I sincerely hope this will find you all well. As you mentioned in your last letter that all were enjoying the opening of spring, I would have been more than glad to have been with you all on your next birthday celebration, and if I am not in error by the time the next rolls around, it is my intention to be with you if it is only a short while, for my time will expire Mar. 11 and your birthday is in the same month, and I expect to have a few days of my own.

In today's radio news there was mentioned a terrible cyclone through Illinois and I am wondering if it reached the home neighborhood. It must have been terrible by the losses mentioned.

Mother, we are doing intensive training now and believe we are getting in good shape. We take on an average of four hikes a week and they increase a mile each hike. I am sending you some cards taken on one of them. No. 1 shows us crossing a small river between here and Capo- tile, a small town out near the mountain. No. 2 shows us preparing for a swim in the same river. No. 3 is the Company biting the goat on a trail near Capo- tile. I am second from the end, carrying a small bag over my left shoulder, and as I was acting

as Sgt. was wearing a pistol instead of carrying a rifle. We carried our heads with us and what it takes to disrupt my own home and also the other men, we have got it. I also No. 4 shows that bread fried in the hills last from frying bacon goes to hell with cold tomatoes. You fully notice by the sides of Not that they all enjoy their work and would fully willing to do them but in France, now, well as here. And let us hope that we cross the Rhine that we

He better to wade it. He will do for this time. With we to all and hoping I will be day for you again in the next and a future, your devoted son,

"W. C. Carter, Richard

Old sharp. Addie Kramer, who left with ten, is a Breckinridge county selective who men Moody, June 1, has been granted to 5th Co. 2, Fr. Bu. 100 you at Brigade, Camp Zachary Tay- are

the r. and Mrs. R. O. Willis recently to a letter from their son, Sgt. Willis, who is somewhere "You here" and one of the things

"Bulldog" in his letter was, "I re- There Breckinridge News every friend, it sure is a welcome visi- pty.

mo" Willis is with the regular and he has been overseas since the spring of 1917.

rem. Jackson, the youngest son of rem. Jackson, of Tar Fork, Ky. in ly. We Training School for Chap- works ep. Zachary Taylor. Young hero, is 11 years old and a volun- Again

After There was give

CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES

"Slue" Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this Cross Remedies. Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this

"The credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else, him," owing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each lighting aables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for. only pleasure is compounded with as much care and precision as if our

cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and their Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

or a loaf of bread. Nor was that end. For three days a sort of m- Popy's kitchen. Ten to peel, because Glens on their "OUR MOTTO" "Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Men

Here is your chance to get the best values for the least money. We have a good display of Men's Furnishings and it is worth your while to stop in and inspect it

Shirts

For dress occasions, prices 75c to \$1.50.

Ties

Summer Silk and Washable.

Socks

All colors Silk Stockings and Socks for Men, Women and Children.

Shoes

Comfortable Shoes for work and dress.

Groceries

The things that will tempt your appetite during the hot summer days, you will find in our grocery room.

Hardware

We have an excellent line of Paints in all colors.

Wire Screening in all sizes. A good supply of Fruit Jars

Produce

We buy all kinds and pay cash or trade.

You can't help but be pleased with our prices on everything.

R. W. JONES

Glen Dean, Ky.

OUR MOTTO

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

open at all reasonable times, except on Sunday and Legal Holidays from the first day of July to the 31st day of October inclusive of each year, and it shall be the duty of the tax payer to appear at said office during said time and to furnish the County Tax Commissioner a list of his property of all kinds and description, so that said Commissioner may assess same under the law.

Makes Eggs Tell Their Age.

A novel and rapid way whereby to determine the age of an egg has been developed by M. Grossfeld, a French investigator.

He has supplemented the usual method by one dependent on specific gravity, notes the Boston Transcript.

The existing way whereby to determine the age of eggs is by

endling them and taking note of the "magma which forms about the yolk."

Mr. Grossfeld has determined that specific gravity of normal eggs in the

way attributed to Archimedes, and

there has been figured out the loss in

specific gravity for each week of keeping. For

quick inspection of qualities of eggs,

he has devised a form of hydrometer.

The egg takes the place of the weight

and the scale indicates the specific gravity and at the same time

the age of the egg. A little cage has

been arranged to hold the egg and is

capable of quick handling. Big eggs

and little eggs are subject to errors in

the readings, but with eggs in the vi-

inity of 55 grammes the indication is

instantaneous.

Assessment of Property.

It is provided by an act of the last

Legislature that this year and here-

after all property shall be assessed as

of the first day of July of each year,

instead of (heretofore) as of the first

day of September of each year.

And it further provides that the

County Assessor shall hereafter be

known as the County Tax Commissi-

on, and requires the County Tax

Commissioner to keep his office at

the County Seat, which must be kept



"There's a candidate in the front yard, m'm, who wants to kiss the baby."

"Tell him there is no baby, and, Susan—"

"Yes, me lady."

"Don't you dare let the horrid crea-

ture kiss Fido."

LATEST RESULTS OF WAR FUND

Drive For Red Cross in Breckinridge County—Grand Total \$17,724.33.—Ky. Racing Commission To Add \$1,750 More.

The inhabitants of Breckinridge county truly heard the call of the Greatest Mother in the World when they responded by giving more than double their quota in the recent Red Cross War Fund Drive.

The complete returns up to Tuesday, June 18, were given out by Mr. W. Sherman Ball, cashier of the War Fund Drive and who was very active in the campaign. In giving these figures, Mr. Ball stated that this did not include the \$1,550 to be donated to the county from the Kentucky Racing Commission.

The amounts subscribed include:

Hardinsburg No. 1	\$1,517.45
Hardinsburg No. 2	1,595.10
Hardinsburg No. 3	623.00
Hardinsburg No. 4	682.45
Hardinsburg special	193.05
Total for Hardinsburg District	\$4,614.35

Stephensport	\$679.50
Union Star	712.26
Mooreville	436.50
Total Union Star District	\$1,828.26

Custer	\$582.30
Hudsonville	613.00
Moore	164.70
Total for Hudsonville District	\$1,650.00

McDaniels and Glen Dean	\$2,020.61
Rockvale	416.75
Total for Forks of Rough District	\$2,437.36

Grand Total for Hardinsburg, Breckinridge Chapter	\$10,536.97
Cloverport	2,050.00
Irvington	2,700.00
Grand total for County	\$17,722.33

College Bans German.

German will not be taught as a language at Union Christian college at Merom, Ind., until "Germany recognizes the rules of civilization," it has been decided by the board of trustees of the institution. A resolution to that effect has been adopted. The local college is the first in Indiana to take this action, the ban on the language heretofore having been limited to grade and preparatory schools. German will be offered in no form, beginning with the next term.

Do you get up at night? Sanot is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanot gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanot is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

FISCAL COURT.

Continued from last week.)

At a regular term of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court continued and held in and for Breckinridge County, at the Court House, in Hardinsburg, Ky., on Wednesday, April 18, 1918.

Present: Hon. S. B. Payne, presiding Judge of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court and the following named Justices of the peace, to wit: Esquires C. E. Robbins, J. J. Keenan, Horace McCoy, D. C. Heron, Abe Bennett and J. M. Howard, being all of the Justices of the Peace in Commission in Breckinridge County in 1918 Levy.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried it is ordered that the levy in Breckinridge County for the year 1918 be 10 cents on the \$100.00 in value of taxable property, divided into the funds to wit: General Expense Fund, which shall include the salary of all officers and all current expenses 10 cents, Sinking Fund 2 cents, Pauper Fund 6 cents and each tax so levied shall not be directed to another purpose than that for which it was levied, except as prescribed by law, and further, that there be levied a per capita, or poll tax on each male citizen, 21 years of age or over, residing in the county aforesaid \$1.50, and said poll tax so levied shall be apportioned to the following purposes to wit: For Road purposes 50 cents and for General Expense Fund \$1.00 and the said tax of 50 cents shall be devoted to work upon and expense of working the public highways in the District in which it was collected and further for road and bridge purposes to be and remain in the same as heretofore levied, to wit: 25 cents on the \$100.00 in value of taxable property but divided as follows: to wit: 15 cents for roads and 10 cents for bridges, and further that the tax collected for road purposes situated in each magisterial district in the county, shall be allotted to each district but the tax collected for bridge purposes shall be expended when necessary in the discretion of the authorities expending

same, and further that all hands required to work on public highways by law shall be required to work 4 days in said year of 1918, but not more than 2 days in any week, except in case of emergency, when said hands may be required to work any number of days in any week or year to meet such emergency, and that all road overseers require the road hands in their districts to comply with this order as is required by law, and all road overseers are required to work said roads by proper notice to work said roads the said 4 days during the year 1918.

And whereas at a meeting of the County Board of Education of Breckinridge County, held on the 2nd day of March, 1918, it was ordered that an advalorum tax of 20 cents be levied on each \$100.00 worth of property and a per capita or poll tax of \$1.00 on each male citizen 21 years of age or over levied except such as may be exempt by law, and whereas a copy of said order has been presented to this Court and the Court being advised, it is now ordered and directed by the Court that the school tax for the year 1918 as provided in sections 80 and 99 of the school laws 1918 be 10 cents on the \$100.00 worth of taxable property and a poll tax of \$1.00 on each male citizen 21 years of age or over residing in Breckinridge county, except in graded school districts in the county and such other instances as are excepted by law, and a yea and nay vote being taken on said motion resulted as follows, to wit: Esquires Robbins, Yea; Keenan, Yea; McCoy, Yea; Heron, Yea; Bennett, Yea; and

Garfield Pike.

On motion of Esquire D. C. Heron seconded by Esquire J. M. Howard, the bid of the Webster Stone Co., for rock to be used on the Hardinsburg and Garfield Pike Inter-County Seat Road at the price of sixty cents per ton, and the same is hereby accepted, f. o. b. their plant near Irvington. This contract is to cover all stone required for the completion of said pike.

Carrie W. J. Piggott, president of the said Webster Stone Company, and entered into a contract with the Fiscal Court of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, said contract to become binding when approved by the commissioner of public roads of Kentucky. The said contract is in words and figures as follows, to wit:

This contract made and entered into by and between Breckinridge County, Ky., party of the first part, and The Webster Stone Company, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, that for and in consideration of the sum of 60 cents per ton f. o. b. cars at The Webster Stone Company Plant, hereby agrees to furnish Breckinridge County crushed stone to be used on the Hardinsburg and Garfield Pike until its completion. Said contract to be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Roads for his approval, said stone to be furnished according to State specifications.

(To be Continued)

REGISTRANTS OF JUNE 5, 1918

One Hundred and Fifty-Five
Have Attained the Age of
Manhood Since June, 1917.

Luther Glasscock, Axtel; Henry Curry, Union Star; Arthur Kanapple, Stephensport; Samuel Allen, Cloverport; Frank E. Storines, McDaniels; Philip E. Rhodes, Axtel; Clarence Sermon, Kirk; Harry W. Henning, West View; Cecil Quiggins, Hardinsburg; Guine Daugherty, Glen Dean; Lawrence Tucker, Askins; Lee Wells Rockvale; Prentis Pullen, Stephensport; Roy Kennedy, Hardinsburg; Ruby Lee Maysey, Addison; Virgil Dowell, Hardinsburg; Glen Bell, Irvington; Ovie Dowell, Hardinsburg; William Lampton, West View; William McKinley Moore, West View; Heron Jones, Cloverport; Nick Critchloc, Axtel; Wilbur Arnes, Hardinsburg; Forest Basham, Raymond; Dave Snyder, Lodiburg; Everett Pile, Custer; F. Ramsey, Constantine; Wm. McKinley Mace, Lodiburg; Elbert O. Dutschke, Ammons; Gilbert H. Dowell, Guston; Arthur Lee Lewis, Madrid; Elmer Holmes, Eveleigh; Willie Helm, Madrid; Carl Whitworth, Mook; Henry Wilson, Hudson; Everett Morgan, Ammons; Ernest Curry, Garfield; Elihu Adkisson, Irvington, Route No. 2; Joseph Merlin Elder, Mooleyville; Arnold Pool, Hudson; William McKinley Blair, Hardinsburg; Ernest Knight, Narrows; Silas Wardrip, Hardinsburg; Clarence McGuffin, Locust Hill; Ezra Ward Kiper, Franks; Kirby Benjamine, Locust Hill; Eddie Gannaway, Fisher; Samuel B. Meadow, Kingswood; Romie Taul, McQuady; Willie Turpin, Tarfork; Lawrence Beavin, Mattingly; Paul Brite, McDaniels; Francis M. Ferry, Cloverport; Alfred Basham, Hardinsburg; James B. Fitch, Cloverport; McKinley Roberts, Cloverport; Ivan Roy Burnett, Vanzant; William Sutton, Hardinsburg; Noah Tabor, Garfield; Pete Moore, West View; Frank Payne, Hardinsburg; Robert Stribley, Constantine; Clarence Redmon, Mooleyville; John M. Lyon, Irvington; Joe Macy, Garfield; Edmond Manning, Mooleyville; George W. Vessels, Mooleyville; Byron M. Whitehead, Cloverport; Bryan Miller, Hardinsburg, Route No. 2; Herbert L. Hall, McQuady; Thomas Owen Stiff, Mooleyville; Harold Smith, Garfield; Isaac Raymond Gootley, Cloverport; Forest Moorman, Cloverport; Lonnie B. Norris, Big Spring; Willie Noble, Webster; Walter M. Tate, Cloverport; Jessie W. Woods, Garfield; Willie B. Stiff, Union Star; Jesse Dickerson, Custer; William A. Hardesty, Webster; Irvin Compton, Garfield; Mac Noble, Frymire; Ed. Henning, Hardinsburg; Robert Hoyte Haynes, Stephensport; Mertis O. Severs, Union Star; Mercereau Spalding, Glen Dean; Gus Brown, Cloverport; Sam A. Haycraft, McQuady; Estell E. Davis, Woodrow; Floyd F. Quiggins, Harned; Charles R. Wheatley, Hardinsburg, Route No. 1; Patrick Miller, Cloverport; Denton Whitworth, Garfield; Allen Dowell, Hardinsburg; Elmer Payne, Hardinsburg; Herbert Jarboe, Hardinsburg; Anderson J. Davison, Woodrow; Livey Clark, Mook; Herman W. Galloway, Mook; Alva Lee Whitworth, Constantine; Hobart Moxley, Vanzant; Jess Hall, Cloverport; Clyde Quiggins, Constantine; Herbert November, (Col.) Cloverport; Hobart Bellou, Ammons; Joshua Bryant, Ammons; James E. Bohler, Cloverport; John Logan Drury, Irvington, Route No. 1; James P. Morgan, Ammons; Irvin Sipes, Garfield; Richard Chism, Raymond; Allen Kellogg, Basham, Woodrow; Joe Swink, Webster; Andre Critchel, McDaniels; Percy Hobart Frank, McDaniels; Owen B. Nichols, Garfield; Lewis Beavin, Cloverport; Carlie Leslie, Mook; Guy Holder, Vanzant; Franklin Priest, Irvington; Charlie Robinson, Mook; Raymond Haynes, Irvington; Owen Haynes, Irvington; William L. Rollins, Stephensport; Charles L. Lawson, Corners; Claude Galloway, Roff; Roy Jackson, Hardin Springs; McKinley Milan, Roff; Raymond Parton, Askins; Allie Lyons, Custer; Denver Bridewell, Custer; Daniel Owen Mattingly, Hardinsburg; Thomas Fitch, Lodiburg; Lewis Smith, Rockvale; Albert Givans, Hudson; Clelie Matthews, Askins; Jess Fuqua, Glen Dean; Stanley B. Jones, Cloverport; Thomas Mattingly, Glen Dean; Harmon Smith, Custer; Ernest Norris, Tabelling, Tarfork; Virgil M. Robinson, Cloverport; Robert Clark, Fisher; Norman Lyons, Locust Hill; Harry Forest Mercer, Fisher; Homer Boardburg; Hobart Drane, Webster; Oakley Henderson, Rockvale; Rufus H. Lyons, Custer; Willie Milner Mook; John F. Fentress, Axtel; Tyree Young, Irvington, (Col.); Henry Cecil, Hardinsburg, (Col.).

INTERESTING LETTER

Continued from page 1

Intely essential for the well-being and contentment of the men. They are vitally necessary for this reason: Everyone seems to unconsciously realize that should they leave the company of the crowd and go away to themselves—alone with their own thoughts—they could not stand it; their spirits would begin to droop; they might lose their nerve or become home-sick. "A victim of nostalgia," the doctor would say. It rarely ever happens, but a man is no longer any good when the malady does strike him. It has even been known to drive them insane in some cases. So a man without a strong will does not attempt any such reflections. He would naturally fear the result, and fearing it would realize the consequences, and so he does not often leave the society of his comrades.

That too, is the reason we are always so anxious to visit another town when our time for "liberty" arrives. Every man is quick to take advantage of it; to jump on one of the large auto trucks and go to a summer resort south of here about thirty-five miles for the relaxation of a night and a day. I've written you of Les Sables d'Olonne, and have sent you views of the place. About seventy-five of the boys are allowed to go at a time, leaving the station at 3 o'clock each Saturday afternoon returning Sunday night.

Before boarding the trucks we are lined up for inspection; clothes must be spotless, shoes shined until the Commanding Officer can see his features reflected in them; hat must be immaculate and set correctly on head; every button must be in place. We literally sparkle we are so clean. We form a perfect straight line and the Commanding or Executive Officer, or both, walks slowly down this line, stopping in front of each man and giving him a careful appraisal from hat to shoes; I recall the time when you played a similar role of Commanding Officer in my young life and gave me just such a careful scrutiny, making me "stand at attention" and pass inspection before I could go out and play. The crowd usually passes inspection though for they know the penalty if they do not. He is returned to camp and placed on second class conduct liberty for two months, being restricted to the limits of the camp for that length of time.

After inspection the order is given: "Compan-y-y 'Tenshun—Right Face—March!" Then we tramp thru the dust to the auto trucks for a three hour ride down the coast of the beautiful Bay of Biscay. Passing thru many small-villages enroute, the populace is always out to cheer us; throwing bouquets of flowers at us, etc.

I am enclosing you a note written in French which was attached to a bouquet of flowers which I caught as it was thrown into the crowd by an aged French lady. It had evidently been carefully prepared and awaiting our arrival as they look forward to our coming each Saturday. Of course you can translate it, it is, "Greetings to our brother Americans; long live our beautiful France; long live the United States." On the end of the paper you will notice the words "Camille Classe 1921." That means that if the war is still in progress in 1921 that he, Camille—her son—will enter it at that time for he will be of age then. It was his mother who handed up the flowers to us; an old French peasant wearing wooden shoes and tottering with age. There was a pretty little flower garden with a few vegetables in it back of their dilapidated brick dwelling from which she had taken the flowers for us. The house looked terribly run-down and neglected and a goat mulched quite contentedly on some rubbish at the front gate.

In this little garden in the rear of the house was the usual mound of earth which one sees so often, with the crude and simple wooden cross at the head of it; that of a son who had returned wounded and died, or who was sent home a corpse.

It seems as if in the absence of her son the aged mother could no longer keep the house and yard in good condition. The only spot which showed any signs of care was around the grave in this little garden where the dear old soul appeared to have concentrated all the strength and attention that her declining years would permit. One could easily see this for around the mound of heaped-up earth the flowers were more luxuriant while in other parts of the garden the vegetables were withering in decay and only a feeble attempt had been made to nurture and care for the plants.

It was very sad, mam' Moorman, as the old lady, bent and stooped, walked to the roadside and threw the flowers in our midst while she made a noble but pathetic effort to smile. I have doubtless witnessed scenes much more heart rending and terrible, but no scene moves or affects

me quite so quickly as just such an one as I have described; that of some dear old mother in distress, for it always makes me think of my own mother, and how very much I love her. And I mention the above incident not for the sake of any pathos it might contain, but simply to let you know that such scenes are but frequent occurrences over here.

But to continue the trip toward Les Sables d'Olonne to which we are travelling: At the next village, scarcely amile distant, we were met by a crowd of shouting youngsters who gave us a royal reception and "hurrahed" us thru the winding tortuous streets of their little village while our powerful trucks with their motors going full speed and the drivers keeping the horns blowing constantly, and all the gang yelling at the top of their lungs' capacity in recognition of the ovation given us by the youngsters and the Mademoiselles of the erstwhile peaceful village.

"Here come ze Americans," they say, all along the route, and then we rush thru their sleepy little hamlets along the way with much noise—characteristic of the typical American—while chickens, goats and dogs flee from our path and we are enveloped by the cloud of dust which follows in our wake.

Upon our arrival at Les Sables d'Olonne, a city of about twenty-five thousand, hundreds of the inhabitants are out to welcome us and we make this same sensational entrance with great gusto as some conquering general might have descended upon ancient Rome. We are the only American troops who have ever visited the city and although we have been going there for several weeks, our visits have not yet ceased to be a novelty to the natives. They are wonderful people though, as are all the French. This city, as I have told you in other letters, was, prior to the war, one of the most popular summer resorts in all France, being exceeded only by Nice and Monte Carlo on the Mediterranean. Now, however, the attractions are not quite so numerous but it is still a very live place. Here the different allied soldiers come to recuperate. Every color and design of uniform imaginable is seen upon the board walk and the atmosphere has a decidedly military flavor.

While standing in front of our hotel there two Sundays ago enjoying the smooth, blue waters of the Bay of Biscay, I was approached by a French soldier who, after standing by me for a few minutes, finally said very slowly and carefully, "Isn't their waters placid?" I agreed with him that they were, but did not attempt to go into any lengthy explanation in the French language as to why I thought so for fear I might be guilty of giving him probably a worse shock than he had given me. But I knew that I couldn't go far wrong by saying, "Oui, Monsieur." In a short while this man sauntered on down the promenade, and another took his place. His English, however, was a trifle further advanced than the first man's. At least, what he did say he said remarkably well; he knew how to ask for a cigarette. Further than that I doubt if he had any ambitions—linguistically speaking—for when they arrive at the stage where they can successfully ask for a cigarette, nothing else matters—except getting it. It is exceedingly difficult for the French to secure cigarettes, for our canteens and Y.M.C.A.'s have but a limited supply and will only sell them to Americans. The average Frenchman would sell his soul for a package of American cigarettes. Doubtless the aroma of the Fatima which I was smoking assailed his nostrils, for he said in rather ponderous accents: "Gif me one ci-ga-rette, ceef you pleeze." I did. After lighting same for him he replied, "Merci beaucoup, Monsieur," and strolled off puffing away contentedly much to the envy of his brother Frenchmen along the board walk.

I am also enclosing you a silk handkerchief—a souvenir of France. It was given me by Madame Poontoz, an old French lady who runs a restaurant here, and where I often take my meals. She purchases it in Nantes, to which city she recently made a trip. Her photograph appears on a post-card which I sent you. She is shown standing directly in front of her cafe. Madame is a dear old soul, constantly mothering all of the boys, and they all admire her very much. I've learned more French from her than anyone else, although, pardon me—she has a rather charming daughter that isn't such a bad instructor. N'est-ce-pas? Keep the kerchief for me until I return as I'll always value it very highly.

Did you receive the picture of my friend, the French Corporal, which I sent you? He is an interpreter at this station at present. He is to start a French class very shortly and I intend entering it.

It certainly was splendid of Mr. Watson to secure a specially c

Directory of

Cattle and Hog Breeders, Chicken Raisers, Live Stock and Tobacco Dealers of Breckinridge County,

Planters Hall Stock Farm

Glen Dean, Ky.

Polled Durham Cattle, Poland

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Have won 1000 Ribbons at State Fairs
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Registered Duroc Jersey Hogs.

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C. V. ROBERTSON, Hardinsburg, Ky.

DEALER IN

High-Class Horses, Mules, Fine Saddle and Harness Horses.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT MY STABLES

structed boy for my things which were to have been sent me, and I wish you would thank him for me. Am sorry that the postal authorities would not accept the box, and had not heard of such a ruling being in effect until recently, although I've noticed that none of the boys have received packages lately. It appears that many people "over there" were abusing the privilege by sending unnecessary articles, and thereby taking up the space that could be used for supplies, munitions, etc. For instance, one chap, in a package he received, got a jar of cold cream, nice stuff for a soldier, eh? In time, our Commanding Officer says that he believes they will lift the embargo; that it is just done to relieve the congestion temporary. A very large amount of mail and packages have been sent to the Expeditionary Forces in France; the ship that I came over on was the S. S. Philadelphia, a mail ship, 1,000 pouches of mail, printed matter and packages came aboard before we sailed from New York City. It was stacked up as high as our house in Cloverport.

Please give me the address of Moorman Willis, Henry DeLaven Moorman, and everyone else who is over here that I know. Tell me what Cloverport boys are over here as I'd like to get in touch with them. Of all the good and brilliant legal moves that Henry Moorman has undoubtedly made in his time, his decision to enlist instead of accepting a commission was by far the best thing he ever did—for many reasons. There is much more self-satisfaction in the thought that you enlisted and then work your way into a commission. To enter an enlisted man and leave an officer is a record of which anyone might be justly proud.

If Virginia McGavock Davis is still there, please give her my very best wishes. I've always admired her; and—of course her baby is very beautiful. Give my love to cousin Mag Bowmer. I've always been very fond of her. Wish I had access to some of her good books again, and the time to read them.

Also my best regards to Mr. Watson. I'll write him when I have the time. You know, I've always liked him exceptionally well too. Tell Mildred "hello" for me—Does she continue to fascinate "all the dear boys?"

In my next letter I will try and tell you about the French people, their habits, customs, etc., as you requested. But I can never tell when the opportunity is coming my way to enable me to write a very lengthy letter. So if I do not do so you will understand why, and will not be disappointed, will you, dear?

My kindest regards to all.

I love you so

Your boy,

Frank.

Address—Frank L. Moorman,
U. S. Naval Air Station, Frontenue,
Vendee, France, Care Postmaster,
New York City.

Glen Valley Stock Farm

E. L. ROBERTSON, Proprietor

Glen Dean, Ky.

Polled Durham and Shorthorn

Cattle, Duroc Jersey Hogs

Dealer in Leaf Tobacco

DOING HIS MOST,

(Houston Post.)

I don't want nothing so much just now
This year I'm gonna do what I can
I can't go from the line an' try
My strength with that of the Boches, but
Believe me, I'm a tough old nut,
An' I was in front I think
The Boche line would be battered pink!

They kin make the old farm do more
This year I'm gonna do what I can
I can't go from the line an' try
My strength with that of the Boches, but
Believe me, I'm a tough old nut,
An' I was in front I think
The Boche line would be battered pink!

I kin work this farm so doggone hard,
From the furthest field to the big front yard,
That it will grow with the erosions it totes!
An' I will turn up a bunch of beans
An' eat them mornin' and night, mornin' and night,
An' I kin raise me a steer an' hog
Our boys up 'n' be glad to eat

When this here war overseas is done,
An' we have cured the thixen' 'em
An' suckin' 'em, an' our boys are home,
I'll want to set in the autumn gloam
An' hear accounts of the bloody row.
We'll both have done all we both know how
The farm an' me—our big humpin' best
An' we'll want to set for a while an' rest.

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THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JNO. D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription price \$1.50 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months. Business Locals 10c per line and 5c for each additional insertion. Cards of Thanks, over 5 lines, charged for at the rate of 10c per line. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance. Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct, please notify us.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—When you have finished reading your copy of THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS hand it to a friend who is not a subscriber; do not throw it away or destroy it.

REMEMBER THE DAYS

SUNDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
MONDAY ALL MEALS WHEATLESS
TUESDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
WEDNESDAY ALL MEALS WHEATLESS

THURSDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
FRIDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
SATURDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS



Farm and Stock

According to estimates made by the Department of Agriculture, the total tobacco crop of the United States in 1917 was 1,196,451,000 lbs. The leading tobacco states and the estimated amounts grown by them are as follows: Kentucky, 426,600,000 pounds; North Carolina, 204,750,000 pounds; Virginia, 129,500,000 pounds; Ohio, 99,072,000 pounds; Tennessee, 81,810,000 pounds; Pennsylvania, 58,100,000 pounds; South Carolina, 51,120,000 pounds; Wisconsin, 45,885,000 pounds; Connecticut, 29,540,000 and Maryland 22,594,000 pounds. The average estimated for these States ranged from 474,000 for Kentucky to 21,000 for Connecticut, and the production per acre, from 1,400 pounds for Connecticut and Pennsylvania to 630 pounds for North Carolina.

Many thousand bushels of wheat may be saved during this harvest season at a very slight expense and no great trouble by substituting wagons having tight bottoms, or boxes, for the open kinds commonly used, according to farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Every farmer knows that in hauling the bundles of grain from the piles or shocks to the stack or separator there is always more or less shattering of grain which finds its way to the bottom of the wagon and is lost through an open bed. If these farmers knew that approximately 2½ bushels of valuable wheat is lost each day from each wagon in this manner, there would be few of the common hay-rack wagons in use, department specialists say.

Kentucky's magnificent crop of wheat will in all probability be reduced by the Western part of the State and especially Warren county, in which county rust will reduce the yield 30 to 40 per cent. There is said to be a little rust in Fayette, but growers say it amounts to practically nothing. This reduction has caused profound regret, because the growers in these sections had planted increased acreages mainly through patriotic motives, and the fields had given them cause to hope that they had substantially done their part in increasing the food supply.

W. D. Wilson says he has one of the sweetest running threshing machines in Breckinridge county. Says he made two sets last Thursday and threshed 900 bushels and all he had to do was to sit in the shade and watch the good work go on. The beauty about this machine, he says is that there is no loss in the wheat. Every grain being saved. Rev. J. F. Knue, McQuady, watched the operation of the machine and found very little waste if any.

Thos. O'Donoghue says he had 27 ewes that dropped 39 lambs and that he raised 38 of them. He delivered 20 lambs July 1, that averaged 92 pounds. The price was 17 cents, balance to be delivered July 15. Homer Alexander was the purchaser.

Sold his herd of Short Horn calves W. R. Moorman & Son at satisfactory prices. One of his Polled "A" Cows raised a calf that weighed \$65 and three lambs \$30.00 per head.

Miss Lydia Macy visited her sister, Mrs. Paul Compton, Hardinsburg last Friday. She was accompanied home by her named.

English Women guaranteeing next Year's Food Supply



Tom McGuffin, Louisville is visiting his sisters, Mesdames Jim Gray and Tom Gray.

Jim Priest is visiting Mrs. Cora Priest.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Richardson and children, motored to Louisville last week.

Mrs. Dick Marshall and baby, St. Louis are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Glisscock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Gray are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little son.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nicholas of near Dyer visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Ida Dowell spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Wallace Brown, Woodrow.

Mrs. Charlie Meador is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dowell are visiting their sons, D. D. and Raymond Dowell at Hardinsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henderson and daughter, Ethel, Sommersville and Mr. and Mrs. John Elmore and two children, Hodgesville visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marr and Mrs. Alvah Busham the week end.

Center View

Crops and gardens are needing rain very badly.

Farmers are very busy with their crops and harvesting wheat.

Several from here attended children's day at Constantine Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Buckner and daughter, Miss Bessie spent the week end in Louisville.

Mrs. George Holmes and Mrs. Will Ganaway were here shopping Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes, Madrid went to Camp Taylor Friday to see their son, Herman before leaving for Atlanta, Ga.

Sunday-school and singing at Coyle's every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and prayer meeting every Saturday.

Prayer meeting at Mt. Gilead every second Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. James Lampton, Mrs. Sam Slaughter, Mrs. Jake Milan and daughter, Miss Ina Skaggs spent Wednesday with Mrs. Jess Gregory.

Miss Ina Skaggs and Lawrence Quiggin attended singing at Coyle's Sunday afternoon.

Clarence Milan made a business trip to Leitchfield one day last week.

Ed Mercer and Leonard Holmes were out on business one day last week.

Dan Gregory spent Saturday and Sunday with Major Gregory and daughter, Miss Hattie Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Gregory spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, Lampton.

Lenore Lampton and Clarence Quiggin left Monday for Camp Taylor.

Revival Continues.

The revival which is in progress at the Baptist church will continue through this week as announced by the pastor, Rev. A. N. Couch on Monday evening.

The meetings have been well attended and Dr. Austin, Versailles, Ky., has been delivering some heat searching sermons which have been profitable to his hearers.

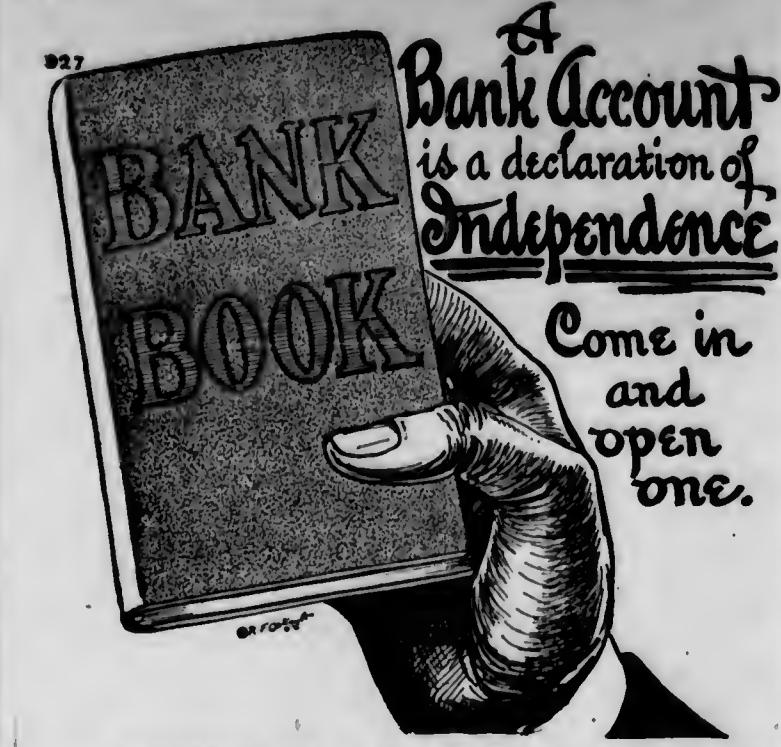
Garfield Goes "Over"

in W. S. S. Sales.

Garfield's quota for War Savings Stamps was \$6000 for the campaign and patriotic workers in that place raised \$8000.

Married in Cannelton.

Lodiburg, Ky., July 1 (Special)—Mr. John Garrett, of Stephensport, was married to Miss Mamie Basham, of Lodiburg, Friday, June 21, by Rev. Walter B. Jerga in Cannelton, Ind. The bride and groom were accompanied by Mrs. Garrett's cousin, Miss Ince Basham.



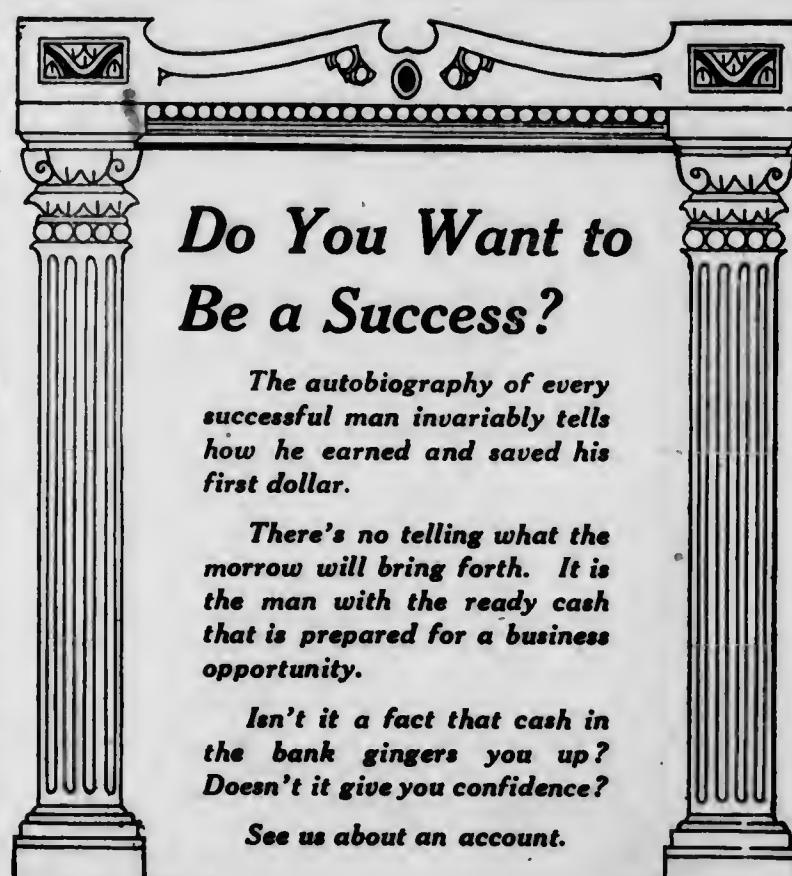
CELEBRATE THE GLORIOUS FOURTH BY THROWING OFF THE SHACKLES OF WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE AND OPENING AN ACCOUNT IN OUR BANK. YOU WILL THEN BE A FREE MAN!

AS YOUR BALANCE INCREASES YOUR INTEREST IN IT INCREASES AND IT IS THE SATISFIED FEELING OF HAVING MONEY THAT WILL MAKE IT KEEP ON GROWING.

THE BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST CO.
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Total Assets Over \$1,000,000.00

We Offer You Strength, Courtesy, Good Business Methods



FARMERS BANK, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Everything in BUILDING MATERIAL

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Finish, Building Hardware, Window Glass, Cement, Laths, Lime, Sand, Plaster, Pumps, Electric Supplies, Paints, Oil, Grease, Roofing,.....

AUTO AND BICYCLE SUPPLIES

Gasoline Filling Station

Quick Tire Service Free Air

MARION WEATHERHOLT, General Contractor
Cloverport, Kentucky

A CONSTANT REMINDER

If you would have the soldier to be constantly reminded of home and his loved ones, send him off with a Wrist Watch. Every soldier needs one and they appreciate useful gifts.

We have these Wrist Watches in stock and we want every Breckinridge county boy in service to possess one.

It is as little as you can do for them.
Buy one now from

Your Home Jeweler

T. C. LEWIS Hardinsburg, Ky.

Y A NEWS WANT AD TODAY

The Breckenridge News.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky., as second class matter.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

RATES FOR POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Precent and City Offices \$2.50
For County Offices \$2.00
For State and District Offices \$15.00
For Calls, per line .10
For Cards, per line .10
For all publications in the interest of individuals, or expression of individual views, per line .10

Train Schedule on

The L. H. & St. L. R'y.

Effective February 10, 1918.

EAST ROUND	
No. 142 will leave Cloverport	9:20 A. M.
Arriving Irvington	10:15 A. M.
Arriving Louisville	12:20 P. M.
No. 143 will leave Cloverport	1:30 P. M.
Arriving Irvington	4:00 P. M.
Arriving Louisville	7:35 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport	5:15 A. M.
Arriving Irvington	5:40 A. M.
Arriving Louisville	7:00 A. M.
No. 146 leaves Louisville	7:30 A. M.
Arrives Owensboro	3:00 P. M.
Arrives Shops	6:00 P. M.
WEST ROUND	
No. 141 will leave Cloverport	10:57 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro	12:30 P. M.
Arriving Henderson	12:58 P. M.
Arriving Evansville	1:25 P. M.
Arriving St. Louis	4:30 P. M.
No. 142 will leave Cloverport	6:40 P. M.
Arriving Louisville	6:45 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro	8:07 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport	11:37 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro	12:47 A. M.
Arriving Henderson	1:40 A. M.
Arriving Evansville	2:07 A. M.
Arriving St. Louis	7:50 A. M.
No. 147 will leave Shops	7:00 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro	8:15 A. M.
Arriving Henderson	9:25 A. M.

EAT
CORN
SAVE
WHEAT



Miss Louise Nicholas spent Thursday in Louisville.

Miss Louise Taylor is visiting Miss Bettie Pile at Custer.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Satterfield were in Louisville Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jolly, Mystic, were in West Point Saturday.

Mr. I. J. Muckenius spent the week end with his family in Owensboro.

Miss Ella Smith has returned home from Louisville where she spent two weeks.

Miss Meta McFarland, Louisville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Bohler.

Mrs. Wilbur Gregory and son, Francis Gregory, were in Louisville Saturday.

Mrs. Tom Brown, Harned, is the guest of Mrs. Horace Newton and Mr. Newton.

Mrs. Chas. Lyons, Irvington, spent the week-end in Louisville visiting friends.

Mr. P. S. Gregory, Owensboro, is here for a visit to his sister, Miss Drew Gregory.

Len Gregory, Paducah, will spend the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. M. Gregory.

Miss Jessie Catherine Plank, Owensboro, will spend the Fourth the guest of Miss Lelia Tucker.

G. R. McCoy is in Smith's Grove Ky., attending the Institute of the Warren County teachers.

Mike Tucker, Paducah, will be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Tucker, for the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartles, of Bartles Station, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ross, Sunday.

Priv. Oscar Finley Dawson, Camp Taylor, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson.

Miss Susie Squires, Hardinsburg, is here for a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Larkin Gibson and Mr. Gibson.

J. A. Tucker went to Lodiburg Monday to look at the Miller Farm advertised in The Breckenridge News.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Skillman have returned home from an extended trip to California and other states.

Mrs. Fred Ferry and daughter, Miss Annie Murray Ferry, are here for a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cockeril, Lou-

Did you know

that more watches have been sold during the period of war than any other one article? And some day every one of these watches will have to be repaired—perhaps right soon. If you own a new or old watch that needs repairing see

Thos. Odewalt

Railroad Watch Inspector

Cloverport, Ky.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

BALOPTCO Eyeglasses and Spectacles

IN these times when the supplying of goods involves unprecedented difficulties, it is highly important that you have your glasses made where you get the best service and closest attention. There are several reasons why BALOPTCO should make your glasses, but the principal one is the best you get are the only safe kind to wear.

"Ask Any Oculist"

The Ball Optical Co.
ROBERT J. BALL
613 Fourth Ave.
Louisville, Kentucky

isville, came Monday to visit their son, Mr. A. A. Cockeril and Mrs. Cockeril.

Mrs. Chas. Martin and children returned from Hodgenville Saturday after a two weeks visit to Mrs. Wood Puckett.

Clarence Osterman, Camp Funston, Kans., spent a brief furlough in this city last week, the guest of Miss Claudia Pate.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Butcher, Lewisport, spent several days last week with Mrs. Butcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Morrison.

Joe Ross Parkersburg, West Va., arrived Saturday evening to spend a few days with his uncle, Mr. John A. Ross and Mrs. Ross.

Miss Minnie Schmidt, Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Frank Carter and Mr. Carter at their country home "Welcome Hall."

Mrs. B. H. Parrish and children returned home last Tuesday from a week's visit to her mother, Mrs. Wm. Suddarth, Tobinsport, Ind.

Miss Jane Warfield will be here Wednesday to spend the remainder of summer with her sister, Mrs. F. Fraize, at the Cloverport Hotel.

Dr. Forrest Lightfoot and Mrs. Lightfoot are in Hardinsburg the guests of Mrs. Lightfoot's sister, Mrs. Herbert Beard and Mr. Beard.

Miss Margaret Skillman returned home Saturday after a two weeks visit in Louisville with her brother, Mr. James Skillman and Mrs. Skillman.

Mr. E. G. Bailes has purchased a Chevrolet "Baby Grand" car and sold his Ford to Mr. Mike Hendrick of the Cloverport and Hardinsburg Pike.

Mrs. Hewitt Dowell, Louisville, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Beavin, who lives on the Cloverport and Hardinsburg Pike, part of last week.

Mrs. Geo. Mullen and her son, Roy Mullen, were in Owensboro last Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mullen's sister-in-law, Mrs. E. L. Porter.

Mrs. Chas Jackson and son, Chas. Edward, were in West Point Saturday to see Mrs. Jackson's sister, Mrs. Carl Lishen, who continues in ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hall are moving to Louisville this week where Mr. Hall has accepted a lucrative position as one of the keepers of Cherokee Park.

Mrs. Frank White and children, Miss Francis and Henry Richard White, have returned from Danville, where they were with Mr. White for several weeks.

Mrs. Earl Sumner arrived here Wednesday from Henderson and will make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Cris, while Mr. Sumner is in Camp Taylor.

Mrs. Homer Dawley and daughters Misses Nancy and Louise Dawley, Wheeling, West Va., arrived Tuesday for a visit to Mrs. Dawley's brother, Mr. T. J. Ferry and Mrs. Ferry.

Mrs. Wm. Hoffoss returned home last week from Evansville, where she was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Moser. She was accompanied home by her niece, Miss Roberta Hayhurst.

Mrs. Walter Graham, Louisville, spent several days here last week with Mr. and Mrs. Price Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Graham expect to move to South Louisville very soon.

Announcement.

For Appellate Judge.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Henson as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Appellate Judge from the Second District, if the primary, August, 1918.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. E. Scott as a candidate for re-nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Second District, subject to the August, 1918.

Classified Advertisements

NOTE.—Advertisers please notify the editor when you want advertisement discontinued

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Old brick—Dr. D. S. Spire, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good repair. Call on or write—Tice Hendrick, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—It sold within the next 20 days, the price will be \$850—one house and lot in this city.—V. B. Babbage, Agent.

FOR SALE—Manual Typewriter used very little first-class condition; can be seen in Breckinridge Bank of Cloverport.

FOR SALE—Splendid dwelling, centrally located. For price and terms write or call on Jim D. Hardin, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE—A 1917 model Ford Touring car. Just right now; in perfect condition. Call W. C. Mooreman, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Wanted Miscellaneous

WANTED—You to make extra money by renting that spare room or your vacant house by running a Want Ad. in THE BRECKINRIDGE NEWS.

Dr. J. C. OVERBY

DENTIST

Located permanently in Hardinsburg, occupying office recently vacated by Dr. Walker.

HILL ITEMS

Miss Cissel Simmons was the week end guest of her cousin, Miss Cecil White, Tobinsport, Ind.

Mrs. Golan Wellington, Cannelton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim DeJarnett went to Holt last Saturday to see Mrs. DeJarnett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pumphrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jackson and children, Carrie Mae, Forrest and Charles Edward were the dinner guests last Sunday of Mrs. Jackson's mother, Mrs. Nat Tucker who has as a visitor Mr. Tucker's sister, Mrs. Eliza Blain, California.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas and son, Charles Heston, Ky., spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Hester Carman.

Mrs. Carman's father, Steve Lucas aged 87 spent several days with her last week and motored to Henston on Friday.

Miss Carrie Tucker returned from West Point Friday.

Mrs. Clyde Morrison and Ed Morrison went to Louisville Saturday.

Fred Ray spent two days of last week in Louisville.

Miss Selma Slipple went to Tobinsport Saturday to visit her uncle, Will Young and family.

Miss Oletha Taberling returned from a four weeks visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Vane Pate in Louisville.

War Savings Day a Success.

Paul Compton, county Chairman of the National War Savings Committee, reports a number of school districts have more than subscribed their quotas and the reports are coming in very freely from all parts of the county showing very encouraging results. Among those that have reported who have gone "over the top" are Garfield, Woodrow, Webster, Buras, McGeehee, Frymire, Neto. On account of the rail which fell on the 28 of June, which was the day set for this campaign it was necessary for the patrons to plant tobacco and do other work, consequently they will have their meeting some time this week, as the campaign has been extended to and includes July 6.

Any districts that have not had their meeting and those that have failed to pledge for their full quota are expected to hold another meeting and bring up their quota. This is very important, as the people must either subscribe for these securities as offered by the Government, or it will be necessary for the Government to make a direct levy on the people of this country, in the form of direct assessment of taxes, to enable it to raise funds to carry on this great war.

The members of the Friday Club and their invited guests will motor to Tar Fork, Ky., and have a "Hooverized Supper" in the afternoon of the Fourth. The party will include: Misses Jeanette Birn, Martha Willis, Claudio Pate, Eloise Nolte, Mary McGaugh, Mildred Babbage and Mrs. Floyd Carter and Miss Elizabeth Babbage, of Louisville. Messrs. Lafe Behen, Randall Weatherholt, M. M. Denton and Len Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Britton.

The members of the Friday Club and their invited guests will motor to Tar Fork, Ky., and have a "Hooverized Supper" in the afternoon of the Fourth. The party will include: Misses Jeanette Birn, Martha Willis, Claudio Pate, Eloise Nolte, Mary McGaugh, Mildred Babbage and Mrs. Floyd Carter and Miss Elizabeth Babbage, of Louisville. Messrs. Lafe Behen, Randall Weatherholt, M. M. Denton and Len Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Britton.

Eugene and Thomas Smart were in Stephensport Monday on business.

Private Herman L. Waggoner of Camp Taylor is at home on a sixteen day furlough.

Mrs. Ell Chapin attended the funeral of Mrs. Joe Easham near Stephensport Wednesday.

John O. Hardin was the guest of John Blythe Jr. Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Roy Chapin and Milton Smith, Misses Ada Waggoner, Alberta and Mary Elder attended the ice cream supper at Addison Saturday night.

Mrs. Douthitt, Hawesville spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Louis Sahl.

Miss Allene Miller, Tell City is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Waggoner.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Miller and daughter, New Bethel attended church here Sunday and were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ell Chapin.

Miss Malissa Mattingly spent a few days last week with Mr. Robert Thurman.

Mrs. Felix Beavin and Miss Jessie Beavin near Cloverport were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Elder Wednesday.

Misses Jessie and Bessie Miller returned to Louisville Saturday after two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller.

Herman Waggoner, Mrs. L. L. Waggoner, Misses Alice, Ollie and Dora Waggoner motored to Tobinsport, Ind. Sunday to see Mrs. G. W. Winchell who is ill.

Miss Blanche Horsley returned home Wednesday from a several week's to her sister, at Sample.

Misses Hattie and Myrtle Balou and Albert Pool were in Stephensport Monday.

Miss Lizzie Morgan spent Sunday with Miss Hattie Balou.

Miss Fannie Hardesty returned home Sunday from Owensboro where

If you Gave Every Dollar<br

Long Live The King

By
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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Copyright, 1917, Mary Roberts Rinehart
All Rights Reserved

Before the open fire Olga Loschek sat in her low chair. She wore still her dark dress; and a veil ready to be donned at the summons of a message from Karl, trailler across her knee. In the firelight she looked very young—young and weary. Karl, who had come hardened to scene, found her appealing, almost pathetic.

She rose at his entrance and, after a moment of surprise, smiled faintly. But she said nothing, nor did Karl, until he had lifted one of her cold hands, and brushed it with his lips.

"Well," he said. "And again, Olga?"

"Once again?"

She looked up at him. Yes, he was changed. The old Karl would have taken her in his arms. This new Karl was urban, smiling, amorous.

"There is nothing wrong, is there?" he said. "Your note alarmed me. Not the note, but your coming here."

"I was anxious. And there were things I felt you should know."

"What things?"

"The truth about the king's condition, for one. He is dying. The bulletins lie. He is no better."

"So!" said Karl unctuously. "But the chancellor assured me—" He stopped. It was not yet time to speak of the chancellor's visit.

"The chancellor! He lies, of course. How bad things are you may judge when I tell you that a hidden passage from the palace has been opened and cleared, ready for instant flight?"

It was Karl's turn to be startled. He rose, and stood staring down at her. "Are you certain of that?"

"Certain!" She laughed bitterly.

"The terrorists—revolutionists, they call themselves—are everywhere. They know everything, see everything. Mettlich's agents are disappearing one by one. No one knows where, but all suspect. Student meetings are prohibited. The yearly procession of veterans is forbidden, for they trust none, even their old soldiers. The council meets day after day in secret session."

"But the army—"

"They do not trust the army."

Karl's face was grave. Something of the trouble in Livonia he had known. But this argued an immediate crisis.

"On the king's death," the countess said, "a republic will be declared. The republic of Livonia! The crown prince will never reign."

"So you came today to tell me this?"

She glanced up, and catching his eyes, colored faintly. "These are things you should know."

He knew her very well. A jealous woman would go far. He knew now that she was jealous. When he spoke it was with calculating brutality. "You mean, in view of my impending marriage?"

So it was arranged! Finally arranged. Well, she had done her best. He knew the truth. She had told it frankly. If, knowing it, he persisted, it would be because her power over him was dead at last.

"Yes, I do not know how far your arrangements have gone. You have at least been warned."

But she saw, by the very way he drew himself up and smiled, that he understood. More than that, he doubted her. He questioned what she had said. The very fact that she had told him only the truth added to her resentment.

"You will see," she said sullenly.

Because he thought he already saw, and because she had given him a bad moment, Karl chose to be deliberately cruel. "Perhaps?" he said. "But you leave out of this discussion the one element that I consider important, Hedwig herself. If the Princess Hedwig were tomorrow to be without a country, I should still hope to marry her."

She had done well up to now, had kept her courage and her temper, had taken her cue from him and been quiet and poised. But more than his words, his cruel voice, silky with friendship, drove her to the breaking point.

Bitterly, and with reckless passion, she flung at him Hedwig's infatuation for young Larisch, and prophesied his dishonor as a result of it.

In the end she grew quiet and sat looking into the fire with eyes full of stony despair. She had tried and failed. There was one way left, only one, and even that would not bring him back to her. Let Hedwig escape and marry Nikky Larisch—still where was she? Let the terrorists strike their blow and steal the crown prince. Again—where was she?

Her emotions were deadened, all

save one, and that was her hatred of Hedwig. The humiliation of that moment was due to her. Somehow, some day, she would be even with Hedwig. Karl left her there at last huddled in her chair, left full of resentment, the ashes of his old love cold and gray.

There was little reminder of the girl of the mountains in the stony-eyed woman he had left sagged low by the fire.

Once out in the open air, the king



Karl Left Her There at Last.

cautions," said the king. "A mailman might not recognize the—er—religious nature of the affair."

The same day the chancellor visited Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and found him returned from his drive and busy over Hedwig's photograph frame.

"It is almost done," he said. "I slipped over in one or two places, but it is not very noticeable, is it?"

The chancellor observed it judicially, and decided that the slipping over was not noticeable at all.

"Otto," said the chancellor gravely, "I want to talk to you very seriously about something I would like you to do. For your grandfather."

"I'll do anything for him, sir."

"We know that. This is the point. He has been ill for a long time. Very ill."

The boy watched him with a troubled face. "He looks very thin," he said. "I get quite worried when I see him."

"Exactly. You have heard of Etzel?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto's religious instruction was of the best. He had, indeed, heard of Etzel. He knew the famous pilgrimages in order, and could say them rapidly, beginning the year of Our Lord 915—the Emperor Otto and Adelheid, his spouse; the year of Our Lord 1100, Etzel, Count of Ruben;

and so on.

"When people are ill," he said suddenly, "they go to Etzel to be cured."

"Freely. But when they cannot go to Etzel, they send some one else, to pray for them. And sometimes, if they have faith enough, the holy miracle happens and they are cured."

The chancellor was deeply religious, and although he had planned the pilgrimage for political reasons, for the moment, he lost sight of them. Who, after all, this clear-eyed, clean-hearted child could bring this miracle of the king's recovery? It was a famous shrine, and stranger things had been brought about by less worthy agencies.

"I thought," he said, "that if you would go to Etzel, Otto, and there pray for your grandfather's recovery, it would be a good thing."

The mention of such a pilgrimage dawned suddenly on the boy. His eyes filled, and because he considered it unnatural to weep, he slid from his chair and went to the window.

"I'm afraid he's going to die," he said, in a smothered voice.

The chancellor followed him to the window, and put an arm around his shoulders. "Even that would not be so terrible, Otto," he said. "Death

is the end of all."

When he hesitated, she added: "There are plenty to watch that I do not escape. I could not, if I would. I have not the strength."

"If madame wishes, I can take a letter."

She pondered over that, interlacing her fingers nervously as she reflected.

"I will send no letter," she decided, "but I will give you a message, which you can deliver."

"Yes, madame."

"Say to the committee that I have reflected and that I will do what they ask. As far," she added, "as it lies in my power, I can only try."

"That is all the committee expects," he said civilly, and with a relief that was not lost on her. "With madame's intelligence, to try is to succeed."

Nevertheless, he left her well guarded. Even Mina, slipping off for an evening hour with a village sweetheart, was stealthily shadowed. Before this, the ladies had changed garments with their maids and escaped from divers unpleasantnesses.

At the end of two days the countess was able to be up. She moved haggardly about her room, still too weak to plan.

And on the fourth day came the crown prince of Livonia on a pilgrimage.

The manner of his coming was this:

There are more ways than one of reaching the hearts of an uneasy people. Remission of taxes is a bad one. It argues a mistake in the past, in exacting such taxes. Governments may make errors, but must not acknowledge them. There is the freeing of political prisoners, but that, too, is dangerous, when such prisoners breathe sedition to the very prison walls.

And there is the appeal to sentiment. The government, pinning all its hopes to one small boy, would further endear him to the people. Why statesman that he was, the chancellor had hit on this to offset the rumors of Hedwig's marriage.

"A pilgrimage!" said the king, when the matter was broached to him. "For what? My recovery? Cannot you let your servant depart in peace?"

"Pilgrimages," observed the chancellor, "have had marvelous results, sir. I do not insist that they perform miracles, as some believe," he smiled faintly—but as a matter of public feeling and a remedy for discord, they are sometimes efficacious."

"I see," said the king. And lay still, looking at the ceiling.

"Can it be done safely?" he asked at last.

"The maddest traitor would not threaten the crown prince on a pilgrimage. The people would tear him limb from limb."

"Nevertheless, I should take all pre-

cautions," said the king. "A mailman might not recognize the—er—religious nature of the affair."

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YANKEES GAIN REAL MILE IN B LLEAU WOOD

U. S. Troops Win Near Chateau Thierry—Storm Trenches at Cantigny.

MANY GERMANS ARE KILLED

Gen. Pershing Reports Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Foe Northwest of Chateau Thierry and in the Woëvre Region.

Washington, June 22.—Thirty-eight miles of front-line trenches on the western front are now held by American troops, members of the home militia, officials committee were told by war department officials.

Washington, June 22.—Patrols of the enemy have suffered considerable losses northwest of Chateau Thierry and in the Woëvre region, General Pershing reported in his communiqué. In the Chateau Thierry and Woëvre regions and in Lorraine artillery fighting continues.

Washington, June 22.—Thirty-eight casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department, divided as follows: Six killed in action, one died of wounds, three from disease, twenty-seven wounded severely and one wounded, degree undetermined. One hundred and twenty-seven casualties in the marines attached to the American expeditionary forces were announced at marine corps headquarters, divided as follows: Ten killed in action, nineteen died from wounds received in action and ninety-eight were wounded severely.

Yanks Attack Huns.
With the American Forces on the Marne, June 22.—American troops in this sector attacked the German line northwest of Chateau Thierry during the night and made an advance of five-eighths of a mile, driving the Germans from a small pocket on the northern side of the Béleau wood.

The Americans occupied the German positions without resistance from the enemy, the Germans having withdrawn when the short and sharp artillery bombardment indicated that an infantry attack would follow.

Yanks Win at Cantigny.

With American Army in France, June 22.—At dawn American troops stormed German trenches and machine-gun nests in front of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions at any cost were killed by rifle and machine-gun and bayonet. The Americans also took prisoners.

Many Germans Killed.

The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans had tried to escape through the barrage, crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous Germans dead were found later.

Prisoners captured declared that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The battle was short, but deadly, for the enemy positions were swept clean of Germans. The official report says that a great many Germans were killed.

Only Sixty Huns in Raid.

The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector since the heavy gassing to which the Americans subjected them.

The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only sixty men participated, in spite of the German official statement which said that they had penetrated the American lines at Seicheprey.

800 Germans Killed.

With the Americans on the Marne, June 22.—German casualties in the fighting in this sector are now estimated at 800 killed and 5,000 wounded.

Private James A. Donohue, who was taken prisoner eight days ago, escaped and rejoined his company. He declared that a few other American prisoners are compelled by the Huns to work in the front lines.

HUNS KILL AMERICAN "ACE"

Sergeant Frank Bayles Brought Down by Germans—Machine Falls in Flames.

Paris, June 22.—Sergt. Frank Bayles of New Bedford, Mass., one of the American "aces" flying with the French army, has been brought down eight miles within the German lines, following a duel with German airmen. A report just received from London concerning the conduct of 579 Y. M. C. A. workers who were on board. The Orsona was sunk while approaching the British Isles. A Y. M. C. A. secretary was washing his full set of "stork teeth" when the torpedo hit. He went to his room for his grip, stepped into a lifeboat, manned an oar and, after rowing a few minutes, felt that his hand was hurting. He opened his hand, something dropped, and he realized only then that through all the crowded minutes he had carried those "stork teeth" which had bitten the hand that saved them.

SINKING OF TEXEL HELD UP TO RESCUE KITTEN



AMERICAN FLYERS BOMB B RIDGES IN BIG PIAVE BATTLE

U. S. Aviators Blow Holes in Structure; Enemy Placed on the Defensive.

FOE FAILS TO WIDEN SALIENT

Italians Throw Back Enemy at Key-stone to Front Before Venice and Gain Ground on Lower Piave, Parliament Is Told.

Italian Headquarters, June 22.—The first American aviators to fly on the Italian front went on a bombing expedition and succeeded in blowing two holes in a long Austrian bridge across the Piave river.

The commander of the Italian aviation camp expressed satisfaction with the work of the Americans. The aviator forces on this front are displaying the most intense activity.

Enemy's Efforts Fail.

Rome, June 22.—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Monteello, the keystone of the Piave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed parliament.

Toward the south, the premier said, the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Monteello-Susegana railway at several points near the Nivesa station, but was promptly stopped. On the lower Piave the Italians gained more ground.

The enemy's losses during the day are enormous, the premier added. The Italians took several hundred prisoners.

Second Phase Is Expected Soon. Italian Headquarters, June 22.—The second phase of the Austrian offensive, centered by attacks to the right and left of Valstagna, along the Brenta river and in the mountains, should logically begin soon, now that the effort on the Piave has failed. It is felt that the Austrians do not renew their efforts to penetrate to the plains through the Brenta region and taking Monte Grappa it would be an acknowledgment of defeat and their inability to carry out the ambitious plan launched a week ago.

The situation, however, is still regarded as very serious and all preparations have been made to meet any new offensive.

Along the Piave the Italian positions are virtually unchanged. The Austrians are fighting well, according to the Italians, but the latter are outclassing them. It is believed that the Italians would have driven the Austrians back across the river before this but for the nature of the open fighting, which an American on this front said reminded him of the Indian combats in the old days.

Night Fighting Is Opposed.
Night fighting and bushwhacking redheds are necessary, although they are not favored by the military authorities because of the confusion and danger of firing upon their own men, especially where large bodies of troops are engaged. Another difficulty has been the similarity in color between the Italian and Austrian uniforms.

The Austrian losses have been extremely heavy. Although there is much sharp fighting, there are many lulls, during which the only distraction of the armies is watching the bombing operations of the aerial aviators.

Austrians in Italian Uniforms.
Rome, June 22.—Italian military officials learned before the Austrian offensive began, says a semiofficial note issued today, that the Austrians had dressed Italian speaking Austrian soldiers in Italian uniforms in order to throw them at a suitable moment into the entire line so as to provide panic and disorder.

Captured Austrians so garbed were executed after a drumhead court-martial, in accordance with the laws of war.

JAP AIRMAN KILLED IN FALL

Sergeant Kobayashi, Aviator in the French Service, Slain in Aerial Battle.

Paris, June 22.—Sergeant Kobayashi, a Japanese aviator in the French service, has been killed in an aerial battle. He was fighting against a number of enemies when his machine was set on fire by an incendiary bullet. He jumped from his airplane at the height of 9,000 feet and fell behind the French lines. Lieutenant de Turenne has brought down his tenth enemy plane and has become an "ace." Lieutenant Madon has brought down his thirty-fourth.

NOT ACTUALLY IN WAR YET

Real Hostilities for the United States to Begin in September, Says Congressman.

Washington, June 22.—Representative Caldwell of New York declared after the meeting of the house military committee with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, that as far as the United States was concerned the war would begin next September. By that time American troops will be equipped to make themselves fit.

Bull Calf Brings \$106,000.

Champion Sylvia Johanna, a six-month-old Holstein bull calf, sold for \$106,000 at the State Fair park in Milwaukee. The previous record price was \$83,000, paid for the calf's mother, May Echo Sylvia, a year ago.

TITLED ENGLISHWOMAN AIDS WAR HEROES



YANKEES PROVE REAL CHIPS OFF OLD BLOCK

American Troops in France Have Shown Their Superiority Over Germans as Fighters—The Yankee Knows He Is Up Against the Biggest Game the World Ever Knew and He Is Eager to Do His Bit.

Is the American soldier a good fighting man? He is.

Is he as good a fighter as his fathers and grandfathers were in the Civil war? The answer to this is not so simple because fighting in Civil war days and in 1918 is by no means the same thing, says Don Martin in the New York Herald. Whenever the Yankees have had an opportunity to face the enemy in a straight-out hand-to-hand fight the American has demonstrated that he is a chip off the old block and that, bear in mind, is saying a good deal.

People who have not been face to face with the war that has ravaged Europe for nearly four years must of necessity have but a poor conception of just what war in these days is like. Read what an officer from a Southern state, who served with distinction in the Philippines and is serving with distinction now, says about it:

"If there were to be a few great battles like Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor or Antietam it would be a different proposition. The boys would know that the killing would occur at certain times, on certain days and the victims would be recorded as having fallen in some great battle about which all coming generations would read. But here there will be only a few great battles known as such by name. There will be the Marne, Somme, Aisne, Verdun, Ypres, Picardy and some others, of course, but the millions and millions of casualties which this war has rolled up will represent for the greater part side line fighting and little subdustry struggles about which no one will ever hear."

"A division of any army might be holding part of a sector—a quiet sector, too. There would be no great clash between the opposing forces. There would be raids, meetings of patrols, sniping, deaths by artillery and gas, accidents—a thousand and one things, and at the end of a year the number of casualties in this division would be as great as if the unit had been in a great battle. There is a certain romance about war. When men can go into battle with colors flying bands playing and a world waiting to hear the outcome of the particular combat, there is an incentive which does not exist in a struggle of hidden attacks and gas. But the patriotic spirit is there. In fact, I confidently feel that it takes more patriotism to keep an army fighting as arduous fight now than it did in the old days.

"Attention!" shouted the burly Black Jack who, but a moment before, had been rattling the pitcher. Men, men, and down the rooters' line yet more men were straightening, stiffly erect. The runner, ten feet off second, spun half a turn on his heel. The pitcher dropped his ball and the batter his stick. Even the "ump" was called to silence. Away back, the Y. M. C. A. man saw a lazy catcher stand elbow crooked, and with his black hand to the forehead of his wire mask. The "Marseillaise" had hushed the great American game!

DELAY SAVES \$2,000

Aldermen of One City Too Late in Raising Salaries.

Mistakes by city aldermen of Chipewa Falls, Wis., are usually expensive, but one made by the aldermen of this city will save the taxpayers more than \$2,000 this year.

Salary increases aggregating that amount were proposed at the meeting of the council here on February 5. Instead of acting on the matter at once the ordinance was referred to a committee and reported back.

Just when the council was ready to pass the measure giving nearly every officer, policeman and fireman an increase in pay, the city attorney announced that according to law the salary changes must be made at the first meeting in February or remain as during the preceding year. The ordinance was then tabled.

TOWN SETS AN EXAMPLE

Pledges Itself to Go Wheatless Until Harvest.

Bristol, a city of 20,000 people, situated in both Virginia and Tennessee, has pledged itself to go wheatless until harvest, in order that the absolute needs of the allies may be met from America's meager store.

Five large mills, fifty wholesale and retail grocers, all hotels and scores of patriotic citizens have turned in their entire stocks for the use of the government, and have pledged themselves to use no more until the present need has passed. No more wheat flour will be sold, and the entire output of the mills is to be placed at the disposition of the food administration.

PLAN BIG BEAR HUNT

Farmers in West Virginia Worried Over Depredations.

Because of light hunting seasons bears have multiplied in great numbers in West Virginia, and their mighty depredations are keeping the farmers worried. More than 200 sheep have been killed by the animals within the last few weeks. An organized bear hunt is being planned.

They know what it means to be sent out to invade the territory of the enemy at midnight, when it is stop means death. They know what it means to sleep with gas masks on; what it means to march 50 miles in mud half way to the knee and sleep in burns, studies and in open wagons. They don't know what pessimism is. They don't know what fear is. They have seen them in their dugouts right up within one thousand feet of the enemy, rolling cigarettes, playing cards, singing such songs as "I've Been Working on the Levee," "Way Down Yonder in the Corn Field" and other melody which lend themselves readily to simple modulations known as "barber shops," writing letters home by candle light or reading letters and news from home. I have marveled at their spirit. It is all new to them.

They have seen enough to realize fully that war is the most serious, grim thing in the world and that its toll of death is very heavy.

In the hospitals the Yankees show a spirit which amazes the surgeons.

There was a young chap—a Russian by ancestry—from Bridgeport, Conn., who was terribly wounded in the affair at Schechepay. He furnished a most wonderful example of courage. He was doomed from the start, but he thought he would live. When he was finally told that his death was a matter of but a short time, he dictated a short letter to his sister, the concluding sentence of which was:

"I am sorry I can't see you any more, but you are in a country where you will have your rights."

Buried by Shell Upheaval.

Then he told the nurse to thank the Red Cross man who found him in No Man's Land. That was the end of this young Russian. He was buried by an upheaval of earth from a large shell and was terribly injured. For two days and two nights he lay with only his head exposed, with no food or water, with shells breaking around him and later with Germans—for he was in territory held by them—constantly passing him. The assumption apparently was that he was dead, for his head rested sideways and he kept his eyes closed. A hundred times he was almost stepped on. Then on the third day a Red Cross litter bearer, crawling about in the hind of death, found him and dragged him to a receiving station.

I saw another case where a young man had a badly shattered leg. It was a question whether he should be amputated or not. He heard the discussion, and with a smile said:

"Go ahead, take it off. I'll get a wooden one and that will do me."

The boys had their first big test at the engagement of Schechepay when fifteen hundred picked shock troops invaded their lines in the wake of a furious barrage. So fierce was the gale of heavy shells that the boys could not emerge from their trenches and the assault Boche troops swept over them.

Then there came hand-to-hand fighting in the village and in two pieces of woodland and the Americans showed that in a hand-to-hand conflict they are far superior to the Hun, even when the latter uses his shock troops. There are scores of stories of individual bravery told of this minor, but to the Americans at that time, important, clash.

All show unmistakably that the American soldier does not know what fear is and that as soon as he gets acquainted with the subtleties, if they may be called that, of war, he will be just as dangerous a fighter as the Boche has yet faced.

As with the Canadians and Australians, the Americans may be hampered at the outset with too much impetuosity, but that, by the French, is said to be the most commendable fault because it is quickly rectified and so readily molded into vital requisites of war—persistence and fearlessness.

The American soldier is all right.

He is giving a good account of himself wherever he is placed. He worships the French. He knows he is up against the biggest game the world has ever played and he is ready and eager to "do his bit" and do it right.

DREAMS SON IS KILLED

Woman Then Gets Notice of His Death.

A vivid dream in which she saw her foster son, Sergt. A. E. Wegner of the medical division, Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry at Camp Sherman, killed and which prompted her to write the soldier warning him against using a horse in his work, has come true. It was learned the other day from Mrs. Ira Farr, 1229 Upton avenue, Minneapolis, the mother.

Worried over the dream, Mrs. Farr wrote the soldier, who in turn said that his work did not require the use of a horse. However, before the letter of reassurance had reached her, Mrs. Farr received a telegram from the war department advising her that the boy had met with an accident.

Investigation showed that he had been thrown from a horse, suffering a fractured skull, from which he died.

YANKEES SMASH IMPOSING ATTACK BY THE GERMANS

Specially Trained Huns, Sent to Win Decisive Victory, Suffer Overwhelming Defeat.

MACHINE GUNS CRUSH ENEMY

Great Counter-Assault Is Broken Up With Heavy Losses to the Kaiser's Troops—Americans Use Their Bayonets on the Boches.

Washington, June 15.—One hundred and nineteen casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department, dividing as follows: Twenty-nine killed in action; five died of wounds; six from disease; three from accident; 70 wounded severely; one wounded, degree undetermined and five missing in action.

Washington, June 15.—Defeat of heavy German attacks on a front of more than a mile and a half on the line Belœil-Bourresches with very severe losses to the enemy is reported in General Pershing's latest communiqué. The attack, which was made early in the morning, broke down completely, the communiqué states, leaving the American positions intact. Capture of 50 or more prisoners in Belœil wood, bringing the number taken by the Americans to nearly 1,000, also is announced.

Troops Specially Trained.

With the American Army at the Marne, June 15.—Latest information obtained from German prisoners, especially a Prussian captain, and from other sources, show that the German attack on the Belœil wood and Bourresches was an imposing operation.

Specialty rehearsed storm troops were brought up from one of Fritz von Bülow's divisions. They had orders to inflict a decisive defeat on the Americans, as it was recognized that their morale and confidence were infinitely raised by the continued successful progress, which already cuts the Chatou-Thilly-Villers-Cotterets railway, where the enemy found strong natural defensive positions.

Carried Six Days' Food.

The attackers were bountifully supplied with machine guns and flame projectors. Artillery units from several adjoining sectors were ordered to concentrate a destructive fire for several hours upon the American positions.

The Germans carried rations for six days and tremendous stores of machine gun and ammunition. The Germans figured on taking Belœil wood and Bourresches by storm and on digging in until the positions were consolidated. Krupp guns were moved up to support the infantry, but the attack was utterly crushed, the French-American artillery obliterating the ground beneath the attackers' feet, and the foe suffered the severest casualties.

Meanwhile our machine guns cut the Toulon "Stossstrupen" to pieces.

Yanks Bayonet Foe.

To the eastward the enemy succeeded in debouching from the Bourresches railway station, penetrating along the sunken road, but the American machine gunners poured in a withering fire on them, and then the American infantry debouched from the ruins of Bourresches.

They swept the station clear, bayoneting many Germans. Bodies transfused with oil so littered the road, but not a single American was bayoneted.

The German machine gunners abandoned their weapons and fled. Minenwerfer squads dropped their mine throwers and rushed into the fields beside the road, where they were later rounded up.

All day long the German batteries maintained a harassing fire on the American positions. The Germans clearly were exasperated by the complete failure of the attack.

American Commanders in Charge.

Washington, June 15.—Two complete American divisions, under American commanders, are now facing the Germans on the western front; members of the house military affairs committee were told by war department officials. The remainder of the American troops in France are still brigaded with the French and English, but officials said they hoped soon to have four or five separate divisions, with complete aviation and artillery contingents in action.

CUBA AIDS VICTIMS OF WAR

President Menocal Distributes \$250,000 Among the Allied Nations as Relief Fund.

Havana, June 15.—President Menocal, under authority granted by the Cuban congress which recently established a credit of \$2,400,000 annually for use in aiding war victims in the various allied nations, has authorized distribution of \$250,000 of the amount as follows:

France, \$100,000; United States, \$30,000; England, \$40,000; Italy, \$30,000; Belgium, \$30,000. The money has been called to the head of the Red Cross organization in each country named.

\$50,000,000 DAY IS U. S. WAR BILL

Government Closes Its Books Covering the First Year of the War.

\$1,500,000,000 IN JUNE

Enormous Outlay Necessary to Meet the Multitude of Big Bills Run for the Army and the Navy.

Washington, July 1.—The government closed its books for the fiscal year just ending—the first full fiscal year in the war—and on Monday will open new annual records. Cabinet members and other heads of departments will make reports to President Wilson covering their stewardships of funds and responsibilities for the year closing June 30.

In government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,600,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills run up for the army and the navy, the shipbuilding program, airplane construction, const defense requirements, other governmental activities and the needs of the offices for American loans to finance purchases of war materials in this country. In peace times the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

More Than a Billion a Month.

With the addition of the \$1,200,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year, the war's cost in money to date has been \$13,800,000,000.

War activities are now drawing about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury and in June the running expenses were greater than ever before, though loans to allies dropped to less than in any month since the United States became a belligerent in April, 1917. Including estimates for the last two thirds of the month, not yet recorded, expenditures for June were about \$1,500,000,000, or approximately the same as the record figure of May.

Ordinary war expenses for the month amount to about \$1,258,000,000, a new high record, and payments to allies were approximately \$236,000,000; less than half the \$500,000,000 which the treasury usually has figured as necessary to finance the allied purchases in the United States every month. Use of ships to transport troops to France, instead of for war materials, is considered responsible primarily for the reduction of allied figures.

Enormous Receipts in June.

Owing to the big influx of income and excess profits taxes this month, receipts for June have eclipsed all former records. From taxation and other minor sources of revenue receipts are expected to amount to more than \$2,250,000,000. Payments on Liberty Bonds and certificates of indebtedness have yielded nearly \$1,400,000,000.

Expenses for the entire fiscal year were reported as follows:

Ordinary expenses for various government departments, \$7,567,000,000; payments to allies, \$1,708,000,000; interest on Liberty Bonds and other public debt items, \$175,000,000; federal farm loans (to be repaid), \$65,000,000; Panama canal, \$18,000,000. In addition, \$67,500,000 certificates issued earlier in the year were redeemed. \$27,322,000 one-year treasury notes were paid and \$21,526,000 national bank and federal bank notes were retired.

From Loans and Excess Profits.

Receipts for the year, without records of the last two days, were reported as follows: Liberty loans, \$7,533,000,000; income and excess profits taxes, \$2,115,000,000 (with probably \$500,000,000 or more yet to come in); miscellaneous internal revenue sources, \$862,000,000; War Savings and Thrift Stamps, \$205,900,000; miscellaneous revenue, \$287,000,000; Panama canal tolls, \$5,940,000.

The government also took in \$8,468,000,000 from sale of certificates of indebtedness redeemed later in the year; \$1,020,000 from postal savings bonds; \$19,150,000 deposited for purchase of one year treasury notes under the federal reserve act, and \$10,240,000 deposited for retirement of national bank and federal reserve bank notes.

The big proportions of government financing this year are shown sharply by comparison with records of the preceding year, itself a record. Then ordinary expenses were \$1,147,000,000 and loans to allies \$875,000,000, or a total of less than \$2,000,000,000. Ordinary revenue receipts were \$1,118,000,000 and payments on the first Liberty loan amounted to \$1,460,000,000.

VON SEYDLER TO KEEP OFFICE

Emperor Charles of Austria Refuses to Accept Resignation of His Premier.

London, July 1.—Emperor Charles of Austria has refused to accept the resignation of the Austrian premier, Doctor von Seyller, and has summoned the Austrian parliament to meet on July 16, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Cöpening, which states the Vienna newspapers have published an autograph letter from the emperor to Von Seyller to this effect.

BRECKINRIDGE-BANK OF CLOVERPORT

A. B. SKILLMAN, President

RAY LEWIS HEYSER, Acting Cashier

THE BANK OF SECURITY—SERVICE—CONTENTMENT

WE ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN

3 Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits

HARDINSBURG

Mrs. D. W. Scott, Somerset has gone to Hines Run to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Orrin Hardin and Mr. Hardin.

Mrs. Romine and son, Misses Hettle and Mattie Virginia Taylor have returned from Custer where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Penick.

Murray Heard has returned from Hattiesburg, Miss.

L. D. Jones, Monticello has been elected cashier of the Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., M. B. Kincheloe will soon join the army.

M. D. Beard Jr. and Ralph Beard are at home from Heres after a two weeks visit to their aunt, Mrs. E. B. English and Rev. English.

Mrs. Judith Ellen Beard was in Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kincheloe have returned from a visit to their parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Meador.

Mrs. Hiram Phelps has returned from the Mammoth Cave.

Misses Margaret and Elinor O'Reilly are at home from a weeks visit in Owensboro.

The Ursuline Sisters have gone to Mt. St. Joseph in Daviess county to spend their vacation.

Misses Triplett, Bewleyville have been the guests of Mrs. Bettie Norton.

T. J. Cook was in Louisville on business Thursday and Friday.

Tom Cannon and family have gone to their farm near McDaniel to spend the summer.

Mrs. Purnell, Louisville is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Bess and Mr. Bess.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church Sunday and Monday.

Miss Dewey DeJarnette has accepted a position with the Cumberland Telephone Co., as relief operator.

Mrs. J. C. Lewis and daughters, Misses Exile and Lillian Lewis have gone to Meade county to visit relatives.

Miss Annie Lewis Whitworth is at home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitworth.

Mrs. Tom Rhodes has returned to her home in Litchfield after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Mattie Teaff.

There was a called session of the Fiscal Court here Saturday.

Leslie Walker was in Owensboro Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Macy, Ephesus were the week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Meador.

Miss Martine Monaren has returned from a visit to relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. C. B. White, Boston will arrive soon for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips and baby, Washington, D. C. are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jolly.

Circuit Clerk Paul Basham spent Saturday and Sunday in Louisville.

D. C. Heron, Irvington and D. C. Moorman, Glen Dean were in town Saturday.

Miss Annie Jolly, Texashas been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Hendrick.

Mrs. B. J. Robertson, Louisville is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. D. Beard and Mr. Beard.

Mrs. Morris Beard will arrive home from Hattiesburg, Miss., the last of this week.

The carpenters are at work on Dr. R. L. Stephenson's dwelling on the lot next to Mr. John Hoben.

Graham Eskridge, Washington, D. C. is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Addie Eskridge.

Miss Ruth McCubbin has returned from a visit to her grandmother in Stephensport.

Mrs. Florence Moorman, Glen Dean was the Sunday guest of her daughter Mrs. J. R. Meador and Supt. Meador.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dowell, Garfield are visiting their sons, D. D. and Ray Dowell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fox and children of Stephensport, motored to town Sunday.

Mrs. Rob Hendrick is critically ill.

James Payne and son, Irvin Payne, Clarkson are visitors in town.

IRVINGTON

Miss Martine Minsley, Owensboro is the guest of Prof. and Mrs. H. R. Kirk.

Mrs. Essie Bandy and son, Benton Bandy spent the week end in Louisville.

Master Homer Unternehr and sister, Miss Tommie Unternehr have returned to their home in Elizabethtown after several weeks stay with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Marshall.

Messrs. Edmund Carter and Hayden Bramlette went to Flint, Mich., last week. They motored back in new cars for J. M. Herndon.

Warren May and son, Lexington visited Messrs. and Mesdames S. P. Parks and J. M. Herdon last week.

Miss Eula Neafus spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bonner.

Miss Evelyn Bramlette is clerking in E. F. Alexander's store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gilbert, Paducah were here last Tuesday calling on friends. They were enroute home from Louisville and Frankfort. Mrs. Gilbert will be remembered as Miss Eula Payne and Mr. Gilbert is a prominent Lawyer and Representative of Paducah.

Walter Crider, Louisville is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gille Dowell.

Do not forget the auction at the Court House in Hardinsburg July 8.

Miss Irene Moredock, Louisville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hawes, she is on her way to Marion, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson, Morristown are in town Wednesday.

Misses Anna Frances and Eloise Crews are visiting their grandparents at McQuady.

Mrs. J. T. Johnson and Miss Frances McGinnish Johnson, Louisville spent last week here with her parents.

Mrs. Sam Kagan and children, Frankfort are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ashcraft.

Mrs. J. B. Hotell returned to her home in New Albany Saturday having spent several weeks with her son, Deputy Sheriff J. B. Hotell.

The Boy Scouts went to Falls of Rough Monday for a camping trip, Master H. R. Kirk being away, doing Y. M. C. A. work, Rev. Watson accompanied them, Rev. P. H. Ryan will join them the latter part of the week.

C. D. Hook, Louisville spent the week end with his family.

Miss Heleu Board visited friends at Basin Springs last week.

Mrs. Forrest Beauchamp, Louisville was to see her mother, Mrs. H. J. Krebs last week. Mrs. Krebs is suffering with rheumatism.

Prof. H. R. Kirk was in Louisville Saturday. He received an appointment to do Y. M. C. A. work at West Point and left Monday to take charge of it.

Miss Sallie and Mollie Gibson, Mrs. G. E. Taylor and Mallory Taylor motorized from Maceo Tuesday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bright.

J. E. Slaughter, Edizabethtown spent the week end with Miss Evelyn King.

Mrs. D. D. Smith and Miss Helen Smith, Hill are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cox, Oakland.

Miss Esther Milburn visited friends at Big Spring last week.